

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1843.

VOL. XLIII. No. 7526.

號卅九七八八百八十一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1887.

日四十月八年亥

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GOUVERN & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & HANBY & Co., 37, Watford, E.C. SAMUEL DEAGAN & Co., 150 & 154, Cannon Street, E.C. PARIS AND EUROPE.—ADEME PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO, and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney. OXFORD.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The Apothecaries Co., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINRICH & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—M. A. DE CRES, Sartorius, Quinch & Co., Amy, N. MOALE, Foshow, Heng & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CHAWARD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

## Books.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MID-YEAR CAPITAL, \$7,500,000. RESERVE FUND, \$3,900,000. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$7,500,000.

CHIEF DIRECTOR.—O. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. Deputy Chairman.—Hon. J. BELL IRVING. W. H. F. DABY, Esq. Hon. A. P. MC EWEN. H. L. DALEYTHORPE, Esq. S. C. MICHAILSEN, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. J. S. M. MORE, Esq. H. HOPKINSON, Esq. Hon. F. D. SANSON.

CHIEF MANAGER.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.—EVERN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.—INTEREST ALLOWED. Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, September 20, 1887. 383

## NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Funds less than \$1, or more than \$250, at no time will be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may, at their option, transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of \$2 per cent. per annum will be allowed to deposits on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Information as to the business of the Bank, if marked, On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 754

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

### NOTICE.

SHAIKALLY, FAZULLAH, begs to give Notice that he has This Day disposed of his BUSINESS and the whole of his Stock of MILLINERY, DRAPEY, &c., to Messrs. STRINGER & Co., of 117, Queen's Road, who will carry on the BUSINESS in their own Name at 6 & 8, Peal Street and Wellington Street.

Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 1730

### NOTICE.

MESSRS. STRINGER & Co., having this Day PURCHASED the STOCK-IN-TRADE of SHAIKALLY FAZULLAH, MILLINERY, DRAPEY, &c., of 6 & 8, Peal Street and Wellington Street, beg to intimate their intention of removing the whole of their present Stock from 117 Queen's Road to the above mentioned Premises, where they intend in future to carry on Business.

Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 1730

### NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. A. MACCLYDE MONT to sign the Name of our Firm for Prosecution from this date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 179

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between Mr. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS and Mr. JAMES LYON PLAYFAIR SANDERSON, at Fochow, Canton, Macao and London, under the style of BIRLEY & Co., expired on 28th February last, through effusion of time.

Referring to the above Notice, the BIRLEY & Co., is being carried on by Mr. JAMES LYON PLAYFAIR SANDERSON, at Fochow, Canton, Macao and London, under the style of BIRLEY & Co.,

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ADEME PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO, and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

OXFORD.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The Apothecaries Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINRICH & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—M. A. DE CRES, Sartorius, Quinch & Co., Amy, N. MOALE, Foshow, Heng & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CHAWARD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

## Intimations.

### NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOM HOUSE, Kowloon, 26th September, 1887.

NOTICE is hereby given that SATURDAY, the 1st October 18th Month and 15th day, being the CHINESE MID-AUTUMN FESTIVAL, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs and Stations. All examination of Cargo and clearing of Junks will be suspended on that date.

F. A. MORGAN, 1871, Commissioner of Customs.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE, HONGKONG.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE COLONY.

Rector—Hon. FRED. STUART, M.A., LL.D.

Dean—PATRICK MANSON, M.D., LL.D.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS will be delivered in the CITY HALL on SATURDAY, October 1st, 1887, at 3 p.m., by Dr. PATRICK MANSON, His Excellency the Acting GOVERNOR in the Chair.

The WINTER SESSION commences on MONDAY, October 3rd, 1887. Students are to assemble at the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL at 8 a.m.

PROFESSORS, LECTURERS & DEMONSTRATORS, Ambulance and Duties in the Field—Dr. Surgeon-General LEWIS, and the Officers, Army Medical Staff.

Anatomy—JAMES CANTILE, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.

Botany—CHARLES FORD, M.B.

Chemistry—W. E. CLOW, Esq.

Medical Surgery—HERBERT FOOTE, D.D.S.

and JOSEPH W. NOBLE, E.D.D.

Demonstrator of Anatomy—Dr. G. SCANLON, A.M.S., M.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Forensic Medicine—Medical Jurisprudence—HO KAI, M.D., G.M., M.B., B.C., B.A., B.L., B.C.

TOXICOLOGY—W. E. CLOW, Esq.

Hygiene (Military)—Officers, Army Medical Staff.

Malaria, Malaria and Therapeutics—D. G. LANE.

Medicine—PATRICK MANSON, M.D., LL.D.

Obstetrics and Gynaecology—W.M. YOUNG, M.D.

Ophthalmology—G. P. JOHNSON, M.B., M.R.C.O.

Pathology—HO KAI, M.B., M.R.C.O.

Surgery—John CHALMERS, M.A., LL.D.

Physiology—HO KAI, M.B., M.R.C.O.

Surgery—Principles and Practice—JAMES CANTILE, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.

Surgery, Pathological and Special—G. P. JORDAN, M.B., M.R.C.S.

Surgery, Military—Officers, Army Medical Staff.

\* On obtaining permission of the Local Government.

Fees for the Full Course—200 dollars, payable in one sum, at the beginning of the first Winter Session. When paid in two sums, Fees are charged at the rate of 220 dollars. When paid in four sums, Fees are charged at the rate of 240 dollars.

Two BELLOS Scholarships, value 60 dollars a year each, to be held for two years, are bestowed upon Students of the College, studying at the Alice Memorial Hospital.

Clinical Surgery, Medicine and Obstetrics are taught daily in the Wards of the Alice Memorial Hospital. The average attendance of Patients at the Alice Memorial Hospital amounts to about 30,000 annually.

Special arrangements have been made with the Principal Medical Officer of the Army Medical Staff to carry on the work of training Chinese for Medical Military Duty.

For further information, apply to

JAMES CANTILE,

Secretary to the College.

Hongkong, September 20, 1887. 1832

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

WEATHER permitting, the S.S. FATH SHAN will leave HONGKONG on

SUNDAY, the 2nd October, at 8 a.m., returning from MACAO at 10 p.m.

First-class Fare to MACAO and BACK, \$2.

No Second-class or Single Fares. Chinese Servants, 50 Cents each way. No Chits will be taken.

Tickets may be obtained at the Company's Office.

F. HENDERSON,

Acting Secretary,

H. K. C. & M. S. B. Co., Ltd.

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agents,

China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, September 27, 1887. 1889

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY General MEETING will be held at the Company's Office, Praya, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 6th October, 1887, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when the Special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary Meeting held on the 21st instant will be submitted for Confirmation.

RUSSELL & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 23, 1887. 1878

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

SHAIKALLY, FAZULLAH, begs to give Notice that he has This Day disposed of his BUSINESS and the whole of his Stock of MILLINERY, DRAPEY, &c., to Messrs. STRINGER & Co., of 117, Queen's Road, who will carry on the BUSINESS in their own Name at 6 & 8, Peal Street and Wellington Street.

Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 1730

### NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. A. MACCLYDE MONT to sign the Name of our Firm for Prosecution from this date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 179

## Business Notices.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

#### HAVE JUST RECEIVED

#### New Consignments

of the following:

THE 'LAMP BELGE', TABLE AND HANGING LAMPS giving a Light equal to 40 standard candles at a cost of less than a farthing per hour.

SEVERAL PRETTY DESSERT AND DINNER SETS, AND FAIRY LAMPS.

TOILETS SETS AND TOWELS.

Also, SUTTON'S ENGLISH AND CALCUTTA FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

HOES, SPADES, RAKES, TROWELS AND SYRINGES.

LADIES' GARDENING SETS, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, September 20, 1887. 1829

W. POWELL & CO.

EX-GLEN-GARRY

FIRST DELIVERIES OF AUTUMN AND WINTER DRESS MATERIALS

Prices from 15 Cents per Yard.</

## For Sale.

## Notices to Consignees.

FOR SALE  
JULES MATHESON & CO.'S  
CHAMPAIGNE  
Quarts..... \$20 per Case of 1 doz.  
Pints..... \$10 per Case of 2 doz.  
Dubois Frères & Co. Garçon & Co.  
BORDEAUX CHAMPAIGNE AND  
WHITE WINES  
Baxtor's Celebrated "Barley Wine"  
WHISKY, \$7 per Case of 1 doz.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
Hongkong, July 18, 1887. 1887

## FOR SALE.

THE FRENCH SCREW STEAMER  
"L'D I S U S",  
of 173 Tons Gross, 77 Tons Net, Regis-  
tered with all her TACKLE, APPAREL,  
and APPURTENANCES, as she now  
lies moored in the Harbour.  
The Steamer has a NEW BOILER put on her;  
she was Built in 1863.  
For further Particulars and Cards of In-  
spection apply to

BAN HIN CHAN & CO.,  
85, Bonkam Strand West.  
Hongkong, September 22, 1887. 1887

## Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP "IRAOULADDY".  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.  
CONSIGNERS of Cargo from London,  
and Havre, ex Steamships *Yorkei*,  
*Baron de Vigne* and *Pt. Leroy* *Lafleur*  
in connection with the above Steamer, are  
hereby informed that their Goods—with  
the exception of Opium, Treasures and  
Valuables—are being landed and stored at  
their risk of the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained im-  
mediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless  
intimation received from the Consignees  
before 12 o'clock To-day (Thursday), the 29th  
Instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Thurs-  
day, the 6th October, at Noon, will  
be subject to rent, and landing charges at  
one cent per packet per day.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or  
before Saturday, the 8th October, or they  
will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected  
G. de CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, September 29, 1887. 1887

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Ningpo*, having ar-  
rived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for  
confiscation, and to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be  
at once landed and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 29, 1887. 1887

## SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "GLAMORGANSHIRE" FROM  
HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON,

PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo are hereby in-  
formed that all Goods, with the excep-  
tion of Opium, are being landed at their risk  
into the Godowns of the HONGKONG &  
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWNS COMPANY,  
LIMITED, Kowloon, whence delivery may be  
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
intimation received from the Consignees  
before 12 o'clock To-day (Thursday), the 29th  
Instant, requesting it to be landed here.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

## NOTICE.

## Intimations.

NOTICE.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 26, 1887.

THE MEETING of MARINE LOT  
HOLDERS is further POSTPONED to  
SATURDAY, the 8th October, at the  
same place and hour. This Postponement  
has been made to avoid clashing with the  
Public Opening of the COLLEGE OF MEDICINE  
FOR CHINESE, fixed for the 1st October, at  
3 p.m., and Mr. CHATER hopes that it will  
suit the convenience of all.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

THE STEAMSHIP "Victoria", Captain  
J. C. CHATER, having arrived from the  
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the  
Undersigned for counter-signature, in  
order to take immediate delivery of their Goods  
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be  
at once landed and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Undersigned on or before  
the 4th October, or they will not be re-  
cognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

## UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, ANTWERP, PENANG  
AND SINGAPORE.

THE STEAMSHIP "Victoria", Captain  
J. C. CHATER, having arrived from the  
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the  
Undersigned for counter-signature, in  
order to take immediate delivery of their Goods  
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be  
at once landed and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Undersigned on or before  
the 4th October, or they will not be re-  
cognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

## GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Glenary* having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her and the Steamship *Hol-  
land* from NEW YORK, are hereby informed  
that their Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG &  
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWNS COMPANY,  
LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be  
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-  
less notice to the contrary be given before  
Noon To-day, the 26th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
3rd Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

## NOTICE.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 26, 1887.

THE STEAMSHIP "Victoria", Captain  
J. C. CHATER, having arrived from the  
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the  
Undersigned for counter-signature, in  
order to take immediate delivery of their Goods  
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be  
at once landed and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Undersigned on or before  
the 4th October, or they will not be re-  
cognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

## NOTICE.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 26, 1887.

THE STEAMSHIP "Glenary" having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her and the Steamship *Hol-  
land* from NEW YORK, are hereby informed  
that their Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG &  
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWNS COMPANY,  
LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be  
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-  
less notice to the contrary be given before  
Noon To-day, the 26th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
3rd Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

## NOTICE.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 26, 1887.

THE STEAMSHIP "Glenary" having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her and the Steamship *Hol-  
land* from NEW YORK, are hereby informed  
that their Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG &  
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWNS COMPANY,  
LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be  
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-  
less notice to the contrary be given before  
Noon To-day, the 26th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
3rd Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

## NOTICE.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 26, 1887.

THE STEAMSHIP "Glenary" having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her and the Steamship *Hol-  
land* from NEW YORK, are hereby informed  
that their Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG &  
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWNS COMPANY,  
LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be  
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-  
less notice to the contrary be given before  
Noon To-day, the 26th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
3rd Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

## NOTICE.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 26, 1887.

THE STEAMSHIP "Glenary" having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her and the Steamship *Hol-  
land* from NEW YORK, are hereby informed  
that their Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG &  
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWNS COMPANY,  
LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be  
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-  
less notice to the contrary be given before  
Noon To-day, the 26th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
3rd Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

## NOTICE.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 26, 1887.

THE STEAMSHIP "Glenary" having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her and the Steamship *Hol-  
land* from NEW YORK, are hereby informed  
that their Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG &  
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWNS COMPANY,  
LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be  
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-  
less notice to the contrary be given before  
Noon To-day, the 26th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
3rd Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

## NOTICE.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 26, 1887.

THE STEAMSHIP "Glenary" having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her and the Steamship *Hol-  
land* from NEW YORK, are hereby informed  
that their Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG &  
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWNS COMPANY,  
LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be  
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-  
less notice to the contrary be given before  
Noon To-day, the 26th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
3rd Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1887. 1887

MEDICAL EDUCATION IN CHINA. About two years ago the desirability of establishing a technical college in Hongkong was strongly urged in these columns—both by a correspondent in the North and by ourselves—upon the attention of the Government and the public of the Colony. We wished to see here a college where Chinese students might come and make themselves acquainted with Western science and Western art, and might gain such knowledge as would fit them to become useful servants to the Government of China; and in process of time, as enlightenment spread, they might come to fill high positions in the administration of that Empire. The position of Hongkong, it was pointed out, was admirably suited for the carrying through of such a worthy and beneficent scheme. Hongkong is a sort of door between the East and the West; and, as through that door has already poured the commerce and manufactured goods of the West, so through it there ought to come the means of obtaining that science and skill that would raise China to a higher level in the estimation of nations. Indeed, the advantages of the establishment of such a College both to this Colony and to China are so manifest that it is almost needless to insist on the point. China is yet far from possessing a true appreciation of the utility of real science and still pays all deference to its antiquated lore; but already some of her foremost sons have recognised the defects of her system of so-called learning, and have gone to the West in search of knowledge. But as the desire for Western learning increases it is evident that it cannot be satisfied by the colleges in Europe; and there is besides a strong objection to Chinese subjects completing their education in China, for the reason that they often by this means lose touch with their own country. The establishment of a college in Hongkong would have met all these objections. Chinese students might have come here, and, without losing touch with their own language and their own nation, become versed in all that the West can reveal with regard to the arts, handicrafts and the sciences necessary for the development of China's commerce and the improvement of her Army and Navy.

Hongkong, however, no doubt felt that it had too many schemes for its own immediate improvement to pay much attention to the furtherance of the arts and sciences in China. Tim at any rate, was allowed to slip by; and now this work, which we still think Hongkong was pre-eminently fitted to undertake, will likely be accomplished in the chief cities of China itself. Already a technical school has been founded at Tientsin, and there are rumours of arsenals and colleges being founded in other places.

The present moment undoubtedly seems to be a time of movement, whether it is the movement that is to precede a great upheaval in the Middle Kingdom or is merely a spasmodic fluttering remains to be seen. Some of the gigantic schemes that have been hatched in the North are of a most doubtful character, and we fear that very little real benefit will come of such a scheme. They favour too much the ex-chiefs of a nation's navy and army, and the result may be to bring China into as great a sea of trouble as the land of the Pharaohs is now in. True progress is necessarily slow and can only be permanent when the whole mass is moved. It is for this reason that we had with greater satisfaction the establishment of a Medical College at Hongkong than we did the grand banking, railway, telephone project for which the famous Polish Count was said to have received a commission. The day may have gone by when it was possible to make Hongkong a University centre for China; whereas the arts and sciences might be taught; but the opportunity is still offered to us of founding a college here, which shall be a centre of true medical instruction for the whole of China. And by and by, if the enterprise is successful, as we have no doubt it will, the success may lead us to undertake larger schemes; for, although what is being done in Tientsin just now may meet the meagre wants of to-day, we feel sure that here as everywhere, one branch of knowledge as it spreads itself over a land will make room for others, and the demand for colleges and schools will increase.

Of all the benefits that Western science can confer on China none are so immediately important as those that would accrue from a spread of medical science. The quackery that at present holds its place has become as degraded even in the eyes of the people themselves, that, although seemingly pleasant relatives or its nostrums, they regard its practitioners with contempt. The doctrines of the hot and the cold could never stand before the truth of physiology and pathology, if once a fair battle between quackery and science were allowed. There is also good reason for thinking that medical science of all others would, when its results began to be known, be more readily appreciated than any other of the sciences. Its effects are more immediate and more directly visible, and they come to bear at a time when the mind is most susceptible of impression. We do not doubt that the courageous starters of this great movement in Hongkong will have to fight many a hard battle against ignorance and prejudice and perhaps sometimes find their most sanguine hopes unrealised. But of the ultimate success of the work we think there can be little doubt. The way has already been somewhat smoothed for them by the work of Dr. Myers. One single man of course could not do much for a vast Empire; but his work is of great importance as it marks the commencement of what we hope is a new era. Before him several Medical Missionary Societies had laboured with much benefit among the poorer classes around their stations; but they worked as it were, secretly with little favour from the authorities, and while many cases of suffering were relieved the scope of the work was necessarily circumscribed and had no permanent or great development. Dr. Myers, however, has gone to lead and has demonstrated to the Viceregal what can be done in the way of training Chinese students for medical profession; and he has obtained from that eminent statesman a great assistance which will smooth many of the difficulties that impede the progress of medical science, namely, the permission for qualified medical scholars to rank with those who have gained literary degrees for the offices at the disposal of the Chinese Go-

vernment. The same benefits had, to a limited extent at least, been previously extended to those who might qualify in the technical college in Tientsin in the other branches of Western Science. This, we hope, is—but the commencement of the struggle between the educated and the uneducated. The two prisoners came in, the others remaining outside. The second prisoner asked the deceased for money, and he replied, "Wait till the 4th." The second prisoner said, "Give me my money at once." Deceased said he had not got it. The second prisoner saying, "I want it now; I want it at once," called upon the first prisoner to stab the deceased. The first prisoner and stab the deceased. The first prisoner said, "You have no money to pay and I will stab you, and then when he took the sharp iron instrument produced and with it stabbed the deceased in the side. The master of the shop seeing this called out, "Save life!" and went towards the deceased, when the second prisoner said, "My call will not be heard." The two prisoners immediately ran out, they being followed by the deceased and the master of the shop. Close by there was an Indian Constable who, seeing the first prisoner running past, arrested him and took him to the Police Station. The second prisoner was arrested soon after. When the deceased got to the Station, it was found that he was severely wounded, and the Inspector sent him over in an ambulance to the Hospital, where he died on the 7th, five days afterwards. These facts would be deposited to the master of the shop, the cook and to the master of a neighbouring shop, and if the facts were satisfied that the facts were indeed as stated, the master of the shop would be a formidable rival to the Pacific Mail Company, but the statement was received with a certain amount of incredulity, and the whole thing had nearly passed out of the recollection of the people of San Francisco. Now, however, news has been received which seems to establish the absolute correctness of the previous statement, and to render the establishment of a steamship line for the American trade a certainty.

On Aug. 21, the master of the shop in which the fatal assault took place, was the first witness examined. He repeated substantially the statement already made before the Police Magistrate and the Coroner. In the course of the examination of this witness, Mr. Francis objected to the form in which a question was put by the Acting Attorney General, and suggested another form of words. The Acting Attorney General hastily retorted, "I don't want to hear from you or any other person." The examination of the witness then proceeded.

We will have insisted sufficiently on the eminent fitness of Hongkong for undertaking such a work. It forms practically the largest town of the largest and of the most densely populated provinces of the Empire of China. When once a fairly started and our Hospital is up, there is reason to believe that, as the knowledge of the good done forces its way into the interior, many of the sick will come from the mainland to receive advice and treatment, and the field of experience here for medical students will then be one of the widest and most varied in the world. We were glad to observe from the speech of His Excellency General Cameron, the other day, that the prejudices of the managers of the Tung Wah Hospital are gradually disappearing, and that even they have begun to send surgery cases to the Alice Memorial Hospital. This is, we hope, but the introduction of the thin end of the wedge, and before many years, let us trust, medical science will have replaced quackery in that institution.

No one who reads the publications of the College can fail to be impressed by the wonderful manner in which has been organised and the already formidable array of lecturers who are to devote their energies to the work. The College almost seems to have started, fully constituted, from the ground. And the names of the professors, if we may call them by that name, are a guarantee that the work they undertake will be thorough and earnestly done.

The presence here also of the Army Medical Staff will enable the College to offer special advantages to the Chinese Government for getting natives trained for medical military duty, and we are glad to see that special arrangements for this work have been made with the principal medical officers on the staff here.

Such a college requires, to help forward its success, that a fairly large number of scholarships be attached to it. We observe that already two Bellis scholarships value \$600 a year, each tenable for two years, are to be offered to students of the College studying at the Alice Memorial Hospital. This, however, is but a poor offering, and we trust that if the Government does not see its way to the liberal towards such a scheme, some generous residents may find it in their hearts to help forward by liberal donations this great and good work.

The subject of the opening up of China to medical science and to science in general is a very tempting one, and one upon which much might be said, but we need not enlarge further on the question, as the whole mass is moved. It is for this reason that we had with greater satisfaction the establishment of a Medical College at Hongkong than we did the grand banking, railway, telephone project for which the famous Polish Count was said to have received a commission. The day may have gone by when it was possible to make Hongkong a University centre for China; whereas the arts and sciences might be taught; but the opportunity is still offered to us of founding a college here, which shall be a centre of true medical instruction for the whole of China. And by and by, if the enterprise is successful, as we have no doubt it will, the success may lead us to undertake larger schemes; for, although what is being done in Tientsin just now may meet the meagre wants of to-day, we feel sure that here as everywhere, one branch of knowledge as it spreads itself over a land will make room for others, and the demand for colleges and schools will increase.

THE YAU-MAI MURDER CASE. The adjourned sitting of the monthly Criminal Session was held to-day. Ng Ato and Mr. Ato were charged with the murder of one Tong Ayan at Yau-mati on the 2nd August last. Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Caldwell, appeared for the prisoners. Both prisoners pleaded not guilty, and the following gentlemen were summoned as a special jury: Messrs. T. P. Foster, Granville Sharp, Edward Burnia, Alex. Macdonald, Chas. Flug, A. G. Morris, and G. D. Battellone.

The Acting Attorney-General said the prisoners at the bar were charged with the murder of one Tong Ayan at Yau-mati on the 2nd August last. Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Caldwell, appeared for the prisoners. Both prisoners pleaded not guilty, and the following gentlemen were summoned as a special jury: Messrs. T. P. Foster, Granville Sharp, Edward Burnia, Alex. Macdonald, Chas. Flug, A. G. Morris, and G. D. Battellone.

The Acting Attorney-General said the prisoners at the bar were charged with the murder of one Tong Ayan. Several witnesses whom he should call would depose to the following facts, which he should endeavour to prove to the satisfaction of the jury. The deceased, Tong Ayan, the witness Wong Aun and the second prisoner, Ng Ato, were employed together at a bamboo workshop at Yau-mati. The master of this shop died in June 1886, and after his death the three appeared to have continued to work together until June this year. For some reason or other they then separated, the second prisoner having had hold of the iron and of each other's queues. After struggling for a while they fell down on the ground together. The deceased then cried out, "I am stabbed; save life!" The first prisoner then got up and the deceased, having a stick in his hand, struck the first prisoner with it. The first prisoner caught hold of the iron. The two then fought desperately. The executioners overpowered him and threw him upon the machine, and in an instant had him securely bound. Immediately the terrible knife was started. It descended with horrible swiftness at first, but then quickened its speed, and the head of the murderer was plucked from his body.

The deceased, Tong Ayan, the witness Wong Aun and the second prisoner, Ng Ato, were employed together at a bamboo workshop at Yau-mati. The master of this shop died in June 1886, and after his death the three appeared to have continued to work together until June this year.

FOR SOME REASON OR OTHER THEY THEN SEPARATED, THE SECOND PRISONER HAVING HAD HOLD OF THE IRON AND OF EACH OTHER'S QUEUES. AFTER STRUGGLING FOR A WHILE THEY FELL DOWN ON THE GROUND TOGETHER. THE DECEASED THEN CRIED OUT, "I AM STABBED; SAVE LIFE!" THE FIRST PRISONER THEN GOT UP AND THE DECEASED, HAVING A STICK IN HIS HAND, STRUCK THE FIRST PRISONER WITH IT.

The first prisoner then got up and the deceased, having a stick in his hand, struck the first prisoner with it. The first prisoner caught hold of the iron. The two then fought desperately. The executioners overpowered him and threw him upon the machine, and in an instant had him securely bound. Immediately the terrible knife was started. It descended with horrible swiftness at first, but then quickened its speed, and the head of the murderer was plucked from his body.

The deceased, Tong Ayan, the witness Wong Aun and the second prisoner, Ng Ato, were employed together at a bamboo workshop at Yau-mati. The master of this shop died in June 1886, and after his death the three appeared to have continued to work together until June this year.

FOR SOME REASON OR OTHER THEY THEN SEPARATED, THE SECOND PRISONER HAVING HAD HOLD OF THE IRON AND OF EACH OTHER'S QUEUES. AFTER STRUGGLING FOR A WHILE THEY FELL DOWN ON THE GROUND TOGETHER. THE DECEASED THEN CRIED OUT, "I AM STABBED; SAVE LIFE!" THE FIRST PRISONER THEN GOT UP AND THE DECEASED, HAVING A STICK IN HIS HAND, STRUCK THE FIRST PRISONER WITH IT.

The first prisoner then got up and the deceased, having a stick in his hand, struck the first prisoner with it. The first prisoner caught hold of the iron. The two then fought desperately. The executioners overpowered him and threw him upon the machine, and in an instant had him securely bound. Immediately the terrible knife was started. It descended with horrible swiftness at first, but then quickened its speed, and the head of the murderer was plucked from his body.

The deceased, Tong Ayan, the witness Wong Aun and the second prisoner, Ng Ato, were employed together at a bamboo workshop at Yau-mati. The master of this shop died in June 1886, and after his death the three appeared to have continued to work together until June this year.

FOR SOME REASON OR OTHER THEY THEN SEPARATED, THE SECOND PRISONER HAVING HAD HOLD OF THE IRON AND OF EACH OTHER'S QUEUES. AFTER STRUGGLING FOR A WHILE THEY FELL DOWN ON THE GROUND TOGETHER. THE DECEASED THEN CRIED OUT, "I AM STABBED; SAVE LIFE!" THE FIRST PRISONER THEN GOT UP AND THE DECEASED, HAVING A STICK IN HIS HAND, STRUCK THE FIRST PRISONER WITH IT.

The first prisoner then got up and the deceased, having a stick in his hand, struck the first prisoner with it. The first prisoner caught hold of the iron. The two then fought desperately. The executioners overpowered him and threw him upon the machine, and in an instant had him securely bound. Immediately the terrible knife was started. It descended with horrible swiftness at first, but then quickened its speed, and the head of the murderer was plucked from his body.

The deceased, Tong Ayan, the witness Wong Aun and the second prisoner, Ng Ato, were employed together at a bamboo workshop at Yau-mati. The master of this shop died in June 1886, and after his death the three appeared to have continued to work together until June this year.

FOR SOME REASON OR OTHER THEY THEN SEPARATED, THE SECOND PRISONER HAVING HAD HOLD OF THE IRON AND OF EACH OTHER'S QUEUES. AFTER STRUGGLING FOR A WHILE THEY FELL DOWN ON THE GROUND TOGETHER. THE DECEASED THEN CRIED OUT, "I AM STABBED; SAVE LIFE!" THE FIRST PRISONER THEN GOT UP AND THE DECEASED, HAVING A STICK IN HIS HAND, STRUCK THE FIRST PRISONER WITH IT.

The first prisoner then got up and the deceased, having a stick in his hand, struck the first prisoner with it. The first prisoner caught hold of the iron. The two then fought desperately. The executioners overpowered him and threw him upon the machine, and in an instant had him securely bound. Immediately the terrible knife was started. It descended with horrible swiftness at first, but then quickened its speed, and the head of the murderer was plucked from his body.

The deceased, Tong Ayan, the witness Wong Aun and the second prisoner, Ng Ato, were employed together at a bamboo workshop at Yau-mati. The master of this shop died in June 1886, and after his death the three appeared to have continued to work together until June this year.

FOR SOME REASON OR OTHER THEY THEN SEPARATED, THE SECOND PRISONER HAVING HAD HOLD OF THE IRON AND OF EACH OTHER'S QUEUES. AFTER STRUGGLING FOR A WHILE THEY FELL DOWN ON THE GROUND TOGETHER. THE DECEASED THEN CRIED OUT, "I AM STABBED; SAVE LIFE!" THE FIRST PRISONER THEN GOT UP AND THE DECEASED, HAVING A STICK IN HIS HAND, STRUCK THE FIRST PRISONER WITH IT.

The first prisoner then got up and the deceased, having a stick in his hand, struck the first prisoner with it. The first prisoner caught hold of the iron. The two then fought desperately. The executioners overpowered him and threw him upon the machine, and in an instant had him securely bound. Immediately the terrible knife was started. It descended with horrible swiftness at first, but then quickened its speed, and the head of the murderer was plucked from his body.

The deceased, Tong Ayan, the witness Wong Aun and the second prisoner, Ng Ato, were employed together at a bamboo workshop at Yau-mati. The master of this shop died in June 1886, and after his death the three appeared to have continued to work together until June this year.

FOR SOME REASON OR OTHER THEY THEN SEPARATED, THE SECOND PRISONER HAVING HAD HOLD OF THE IRON AND OF EACH OTHER'S QUEUES. AFTER STRUGGLING FOR A WHILE THEY FELL DOWN ON THE GROUND TOGETHER. THE DECEASED THEN CRIED OUT, "I AM STABBED; SAVE LIFE!" THE FIRST PRISONER THEN GOT UP AND THE DECEASED, HAVING A STICK IN HIS HAND, STRUCK THE FIRST PRISONER WITH IT.

The first prisoner then got up and the deceased, having a stick in his hand, struck the first prisoner with it. The first prisoner caught hold of the iron. The two then fought desperately. The executioners overpowered him and threw him upon the machine, and in an instant had him securely bound. Immediately the terrible knife was started. It descended with horrible swiftness at first, but then quickened its speed, and the head of the murderer was plucked from his body.

The deceased, Tong Ayan, the witness Wong Aun and the second prisoner, Ng Ato, were employed together at a bamboo workshop at Yau-mati. The master of this shop died in June 1886, and after his death the three appeared to have continued to work together until June this year.

FOR SOME REASON OR OTHER THEY THEN SEPARATED, THE SECOND PRISONER HAVING HAD HOLD OF THE IRON AND OF EACH OTHER'S QUEUES. AFTER STRUGGLING FOR A WHILE THEY FELL DOWN ON THE GROUND TOGETHER. THE DECEASED THEN CRIED OUT, "I AM STABBED; SAVE LIFE!" THE FIRST PRISONER THEN GOT UP AND THE DECEASED, HAVING A STICK IN HIS HAND, STRUCK THE FIRST PRISONER WITH IT.

The first prisoner then got up and the deceased, having a stick in his hand, struck the first prisoner with it. The first prisoner caught hold of the iron. The two then fought desperately. The executioners overpowered him and threw him upon the machine, and in an instant had him securely bound. Immediately the terrible knife was started. It descended with horrible swiftness at first, but then quickened its speed, and the head of the murderer was plucked from his body.

The deceased, Tong Ayan, the witness Wong Aun and the second prisoner, Ng Ato, were employed together at a bamboo workshop at Yau-mati. The master of this shop died in June 1886, and after his death the three appeared to have continued to work together until June this year.

FOR SOME REASON OR OTHER THEY THEN SEPARATED, THE SECOND PRISONER HAVING HAD HOLD OF THE IRON AND OF EACH OTHER'S QUEUES. AFTER STRUGGLING FOR A WHILE THEY FELL DOWN ON THE GROUND TOGETHER. THE DECEASED THEN CRIED OUT, "I AM STABBED; SAVE LIFE!" THE FIRST PRISONER THEN GOT UP AND THE DECEASED, HAVING A STICK IN HIS HAND, STRUCK THE FIRST PRISONER WITH IT.

The first prisoner then got up and the deceased, having a stick in his hand, struck the first prisoner with it. The first prisoner caught hold of the iron. The two then fought desperately. The executioners overpowered him and threw him upon the machine, and in an instant had him securely bound. Immediately the terrible knife was started. It descended with horrible swiftness at first, but then quickened its speed, and the head of the murderer was plucked from his body.

The deceased, Tong Ayan, the witness Wong Aun and the second prisoner, Ng Ato, were employed together at a bamboo workshop at Yau-mati. The master of this shop died in June 1886, and after his death the three appeared to have continued to work together until June this year.

FOR SOME REASON OR OTHER THEY THEN SEPARATED, THE SECOND PRISONER HAVING HAD HOLD OF THE IRON AND OF EACH OTHER'S QUEUES. AFTER STRUGGLING FOR A WHILE THEY FELL DOWN ON THE GROUND TOGETHER. THE DECEASED THEN CRIED OUT, "I AM STABBED; SAVE LIFE!" THE FIRST PRISONER THEN GOT UP AND THE DECEASED, HAVING A STICK IN HIS HAND, STRUCK THE FIRST PRISONER WITH IT.

The first prisoner then got up and the deceased, having a stick in his hand, struck the first prisoner with it. The first prisoner caught hold of the iron. The two then fought desperately. The executioners overpowered him and threw him upon the machine, and in an instant had him securely bound. Immediately the terrible knife was started. It descended with horrible swiftness at first, but then quickened its speed, and the head of the murderer was plucked from his body.

The deceased, Tong Ayan, the witness Wong Aun and the second prisoner, Ng Ato, were employed together at a bamboo workshop at Yau-mati. The master of this shop died in June 1886, and after his death the three appeared to have continued to work together until June this year.

FOR SOME REASON OR OTHER THEY THEN SEPARATED, THE SECOND PRISONER HAVING HAD HOLD OF THE IRON AND OF EACH OTHER'S QUEUES. AFTER STRUGGLING FOR A WHILE THEY FELL DOWN ON THE GROUND TOGETHER. THE DECEASED THEN CRIED OUT, "I AM STABBED; SAVE LIFE!" THE FIRST PRISONER THEN GOT UP AND THE DECEASED, HAVING A STICK IN HIS HAND, STRUCK THE FIRST PRISONER WITH IT.

The first prisoner then got up and the deceased, having a stick in his hand, struck the first prisoner with it. The first prisoner caught hold of the iron. The two then fought desperately. The executioners overpowered him and threw him upon the machine, and in an instant had him securely bound. Immediately the terrible knife was started. It descended with horrible swiftness at first, but then quickened its speed, and the head of the murderer was plucked from his body.

The deceased, Tong Ayan, the witness Wong Aun and the second prisoner, Ng Ato, were employed together at a bamboo workshop at Yau-mati. The master of this shop died in June 1886, and after his death the three appeared to have continued to work together until June this year.

FOR SOME REASON OR OTHER THEY THEN SEPARATED, THE SECOND PRISONER HAVING HAD HOLD OF THE IRON AND OF EACH OTHER'S QUEUES. AFTER STRUGGLING FOR A WHILE THEY FELL DOWN ON THE GROUND TOGETHER. THE DECEASED THEN CRIED OUT, "I AM STABBED; SAVE LIFE!" THE FIRST PRISONER THEN GOT UP AND THE DECEASED, HAVING A STICK IN HIS HAND, STRUCK THE FIRST PRISONER WITH IT.

The first prisoner then got up and the deceased, having a stick in his hand, struck the first prisoner with it. The first prisoner caught hold of the iron. The two then fought desperately. The executioners overpowered him and threw him upon the machine, and in an instant had him securely bound. Immediately the terrible knife was started. It descended with horrible swiftness at first, but then quickened its speed, and the head of the murderer was plucked from his body.

The deceased, Tong Ayan, the witness Wong Aun and the second prisoner, Ng Ato, were employed together at a bamboo workshop at Yau-mati. The master of this shop died in June 1886, and after his death the three appeared to have continued to work together until June this year.

</div

## To Let.

## Intimations.

## Mails.

TO LET.  
(With Early Possession.)

THE DERNBANE RESIDENCE  
GREEN MOUNTAIN,  
Situated on the Bonham Road.

Apply to GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, March 17, 1887. 438

## TO LET.

ROOMS in COLONIAL CHAMBERS.

Apply to

DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, May 23, 1887. 504

## TO BE LET.

With Immediate Possession.

SUITE of ROOMS fronting the Praya  
Flor de Building recently occupied by  
Messrs. MATTHEWS & Co.

These Premises are well adapted for  
OFFICES or STORES.

BISNELL VILLA, PORTEAU.

Apply to

SHARP & Co.,  
Estate Agents,  
Marine House.

Hongkong, August 1, 1887. 1433

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

With Immediate Possession.

SUITE of ROOMS fronting the Praya  
Flor de Building recently occupied by  
Messrs. MATTHEWS & Co.

These Premises are well adapted for  
OFFICES or STORES.

BISNELL VILLA, PORTEAU.

Apply to

SHARP & Co.,  
Estate Agents,  
Marine House.

Hongkong, August 1, 1887. 1433

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 69

## TO BE LET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

</div